THE TIMES

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PETERSBURG BUREAU, 109 SYCAMORE WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN TS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY IN-

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

#### SIX PAGES.

FAR REPRESENTATIVES SHOULD REPRESENT.

We discussed the question a day or so back how far the President ought to be governed in making local appointments to office by the recommendations of Congressmen, but it is plain, from what Mr. Cleveland said to a Congressman a day or so back, that he either has not seen our article or that he thinks he knows as much about the matter as we do. In either case it is all the worse for Mr. Cleveland.

A Congressman asked him the following question:

"Mr. President, if two men have about equal Democratic indorsement, and one held the office before, to whom would you give the place?"

"To the new one, beyond all doubt," replied Mr. Cleveland.

"But," continued the Congressman, "suppose the county organization and the Congressman indorse the ex-official, to whom would you give the place?"

an equal share of local support."

neighborhoods. It is true that political structure would be. bossism may send Congressmen to Washington who do not truly represent the best elements of their districts. But, if and earnestly into those struggles their | we are justified in reproducing it. We impress would certainly be made upon | quote from our special dispatch: the person chosen. Standing, however, lazily or haughtily to one side while this formative process goes on, if they are afterwards heard to say that the Connectment of the Civil Service act the appointment of the Civil Service act the appoint afterwards heard to say that the Congressman does not speak for the dispointment at its head of any Virginian pointment at its head of any Virginian pointment at its head of any Virginian ought well be halled with delight by the solicitors of "spoils," especially of the kind it dispenses. The bureau is an adjunct of the Treasury Department, and declare that the Congressman, whoever declare that the Congressman, whoever he may be, is not a true representative of those behind him. To listen to them, then, infringes directly upon the principle of local self-government, and ensociations of electoral contests. But they must take part in these if they would have good government, and they cannot have good government while they refuse to participate in them.

SOUANDERING THE PUBLIC MONEY. Several days back, in a meeting of the Committee on Streets, Alderman

Allen offered the following resolution: Whereas, it is shown by official figures obtained from the City Engineer's office that the cost of digging sewer trenches by the present system costs at least 50 per cent, more than by contract, and believing that public funds should be ecohomically expended, and the greatest benefit be given to the greatest number;

Resolved. That the work of digging new trenches be done by that system which will give the most benefit for the amount expended to-wit-by contract.

On taking the vote the resolution failed to pass, Messrs. Allen, Baheh, Grav. Thomas and White voting for it, and Messrs. Brauer, Davis, Stratton, Turpin respect whatever anything more or less and Curtis voting against it. Two of the members of the committee, Messrs. Boy- gations and duties of trustees. It is the kin and Joseph W. Carter, were absent, duty of a councilman to view every proand, though the question has been up at position to spend public money just as he a subsequent meeting of the committee, | would view a proposition to spend money neither of these gentlemen were present at of an infant for whom he was guardian. the latter meeting to vote on the question. He has no more right to vote the public It is perfectly plain that they should money away, except for what he thinks attend the next time the subject is to will bring the public a full return, than be discussed, or they should resign from he has to give his ward's money away the committees.

ton announced boldly that if the policy graving shows what will follow in all of the resolution should become the city's policy, the city's white sewer hands would have to work for \$1 per day, whereas they are now receiving \$2 per day. For this statement Mr. Stratton furnished no facts that have reached us. Mesars. Davis and Turpin also spoke in in private affaire.

this point; because by contract the work | fall of a government as soon as they apcan be done for 10 per cent, of what it vould cost if done by the city, does not by any means necessitate the contractor's workmen receiving only half as much as the city's workmen. They would perbaps as an average receive less, but the methods of a contractor are more carefully studied for economy, and the movements of his workmen are generally more doing the work. The work by contract does not, therefore, necessarily involve pinching the workmen's loaf, but it does mean pinching up the 'oafer. Moreover we are utterly opposed to the creation of any privileged class of workmen or officeholders. The city's work belongs to all alike, to be awarded on business princinles and on those alone.

The long and the short of this matter is that those who voted for Mr. Allen's resolution have declared by their votes that their oaths and their consciences which is put under their control in a way again. that will give all citizens an equal chance and secure to the public the largest advantage attainable, while those who voted against it have declared that in their arranged. udgment they have the right to do with he public money whatever they please, for whatever they purchase for the city not what it is worth, but what some other reason or interest may lead them to is the naked issue between the parties. It would seem puerile to point out, by

argument, the absurdity and injustice of such a proposition. But we ask those questions: Are they not, in their representative capacities, merely trustees for to do everything for the interest of those he represents, in a given case, that he would do for himself in the same case' And, would any one of them, if he wanted a private sewer dug, pay twice as much as was necessary to have it done properly? Of course he would not. We ask them then how they can justify themselves to their own consciences in making in their own cases they would not do it. As a proposition of morals and of law, the idea cannot be entertained for one moment, and logically it is robbery of the public and confiscation of private property pure and simple. If the City Council can lawfully pay double its market value out of the public funds for ten or twenty prices for anything else that owned by tax-payers is owned by them subject to a right in the City Council to confiscate it all at its pleasure. There

know just exactly what that plain English means. ceeding say that they must pay for work done by the city double what it is wo-th cratic control of the city of Richmond. "Even then," said the President, "I public money to buy votes to vote the should appoint the new man, he having Democratic ticket. For one, we say that This is the point at which we fear that | be counted out of the ranks of Dem-Mr. Cleveland has introduced an innova- ocracy. If we cannot retain Democrati tion in our customs and methods that ascendency in the city on Democratic will work badly. He declares himself principles, and without debauching the willing to learn the neighborhood's wishes | voters, and squandering the public money. from those who are not the neighbor- let the city's government pass under some hood's spokesmen, as against what those other control. We certainly can not have spokesmen declare it. The Congressmen a government of which the foundations are the authentic spokesmen of their are more rotten than those of such a

is no use in dallying about this matter.

This is the plain English of it and it

is important that the public should

#### SPOILS.

Our principal article this morning on they do not, it is because those better | treating public money otherwise than as elements have been too inert or too re- a trust fund received impressive emfined to mix actively in the struggles phasis and support from part of our which occurred when the Congressman special Washington correspondence yeswas chosen. If they entered vigorously | terday. The passage is so striking that

under control of the Secretary of that department. Before the passage of the department. Before the passage of the act referred to there was at one time, as shown by the records, 1,700 persons employed there without authority of law. All there were put on and off the rolls to shirk the ennul and disagreeable asuch employes. At that time, the report of the Civil Service Commission shows hat of a force of 985 persons employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with annual salaries amounting to \$20,000, were, upon an investigation of that bureau, fot nd to be superfluous. For years under Republican administrations this outrage had existed. In one division it is officially stated there was a sort of a platform built underneath the iron roof, about seven feet above the floor, to accommodate superfluous employes.

In another division twenty messengers

In another division twenty messengers were employed to do the work of one. Although much improvement has taken place in late years in these outrageous methods of rewarding partisan heachmen through this bureau, still a good deal re-mains of the spoils system, and quite enough to make this appointment an object of interest to the average politician.
The President has as yet indicated no choice, for the place, but this much is known, he is resolved to have it conducted

hereafter on business principles. This illustrates what will always occur when representatives of the people allow themselves to think that they are in any than naked trustees under all the oblion some scheme that appeals to his In discussing the questions Mr. Strat- whims. The case of the Bureau of Encases of administering public trusts when the sound and elementary principles of common honesty are put aside in the

THE FALL OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY Our cable dispatches introduce the account of the resignation of the French a vein which showed that in their opinious | Ministry very appropriately in telling us when they were voting away the city's that when the chambers assembled "all money they should be controlled by ideas | signs of a Cabinet crisis were apparent." Cabinet crises are things of such every day occurrence in France that even the bootblacks know the signs of the coming leave for Washington this morning. different from those that would control | Cabinet crises are things of such every

smallest particular.

pear on the political horizon.

It is gratifying to know that the present fall is understood to have some defined cause, and that that cause is a matter of so much moment as a difference of opinion upon the important question of whether a proposition to tax liquor should start in one end of a room or in the other end of it. To a Frenchman's mind the tax on a liquor that he does not happen to drink is a very small matter; but it is one of great consequence whether the Minister who recommends the tax wears pumps and small clothes of the "ancient regime" when bringing in his plan, or dresses as an ordinary Parisian pedestrian only. We suppose we shall now have a season of excited chattering and brandishing of arms for a day or two that will terrify peaceable spectators into an apprehension of immediate bloodshed, when all hands will burst out into hearty laughter. France will get another ministry to last two weeks, and all Paris will fall compel them to spend the public money to grinning and making "Calembours"

If France, as a nation, were to happen to get serious once that standing quarrel of hers with Germany might possibly be

THE FIRST STREET LINE.

Protest Against it From the Vestry of St. Mark's Church.

There appeared in your editorial col-

umns a few days ago an article favoring the granting of a right of way to the Richmond Union Passenger railroad along icon to this route has been made by the vestry of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal hurch, located at First and Clay streets, masmuch as the public may not know the reasons for this opposition made by the church I desire, as a member of the yestry, to explain those reasons in order to set the church in the right light be-

Council it gives us another line of cars long our side. At present we have to keep the front windows down in warm weather, and in the event of the new line noises proper, ringing of bells, rumbling and rattling of the cars, but the most serious trouble and annoyance will be caused by the transfer of passengers evil will stih exist, and will grow as time goes on. Some of the evils of transfers are the waiting, impatient crowd; loud talking, at times quarrels and complaints, probably rough and occasionally obscene

fortunate as to have an electric line at the front and an electric line at the side. St. Mark's situation will be far worse than that of the Seventh-street Christian objects. ch, whose pastor and members say would sell out and go elsewhere, if hey were able, in order to get rid of the loise along Seventh street. If they fine The church would be bemmed in in the angle of railroads, and on funeral occasions the interruption to carriages would that if a right of way is granted this con offered for the property we would for-sake it and find another location. We pray the Council and the public to

STEPHEN T. REVERIDGE. For the Vestry of St. Mark's church.

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT.

A Lawyer's Glowing Eloquence Wasted on

the Desert Air.
At the Temple of Justice yesterday morning the court-room looked very much like some banquet half deserted. In the orchestra stand there were only a dozen be pectators, including members of the bar, pectators, including members of the bar, and one practitioner, who is an honorary member of several bars. The lobby was almost empty, and the big space outside the railing had only a dozen or two currons folks hanging over the wires.

Most of the big crowd had gone out in Henrico to see that everybody polled his little vote, and to listen to words of wishem from the lips of the political sages who watched with easer eve each vote.

ho watched with eager eye each vol s it dropped in the box to assist in de oling the warm contest in the county of

The most important case for His Honor's consideration was that of Charles Clarke, a negro boy, who was charged with breaking fato the store-house of the Weisiger Clothing Company in the nigat-time and stealing two pairs of tronsers and a gossamer coat. Witness testified that the goods were taken from the clothing house, and identified the gossamer coat as his property. Lawyer Randolph made an cloquent speech in Randolph made an eloquent speech in behalf of the prisoner, and warmed up to an electioneering temperature. "I thought you wanted to speak only two minutes," said His Honer.

"The necessity of the case demands a longer speech," replied Randolph, "Well, there's no use continuing your eloquence," added the Justice, "for I've made up my mind to send the thief to the grand Jury so as to give my friend and former customer. Zhamerman and former customer, Zimmerman, a other chance to take out his revenge me through the columns of the Dispatch Clarke was also sent to the jug for twelve nonths for being a suspicious character A. G. Nelson paid \$2.50 for assulting and abusing Robert Shinault in First

market.
The case of T. H. Samuels, charged was continued till to-day, as was also that of Samuel Hirshberg, charged with assaulting, abusing and threatening to exterminate Gortio Simpson.

It cost James McPherson & for assaulting and beating William Mitchell, and Mitchell, instead of turning the other check returned the convolve statement.

cheek, returned the compliment \$2.5 The ante-election jag was executed by

Frank Williams, J. E. Fields, Davie Hughes and Peter Martin, who were touched for the usual amount. After disposing of several small cases, n which a number of "cranks" played all in the street, the court adjourned

easts in reference to the election returns. Superintendents to be Appointed.

The term of office of county and city superintendents of public schools is four years from the 1st of July next succeed-

years from the 1st of July next succeeding their appointment. The current term
will expire June 30th, 1835.
Under the law, it is the duty of the
board of education to appoint superintendents in time for them to assume their
duties by the beginning of the new
term. The board decided to commence
appointing on the 3d of May next. Applicants for appointment or reannositym at plicants for appointment or reappointment should forward applications and testi-monials to the secretary of the board not later than April 25th next.

Congressman D. Gardiner Tyler, of the

### IN THE SUPREME COURT.

LAST DECISION IN THE CELEBRAT-ED BETTIE THOMAS-LEWIS CASE.

Richmond Men Concerned in One of the Causes-Writ of Error in the Clark Case-Interesting Legal Papers.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday, in the case of Thomas' administrator against Lewis, the opinion of the lower court was affirmed by an evenly divided court. This procedure ends all controversy in the celebrated Bettle Thomas-Lewis case, and decides that the receivers, Messrs Mann S. and W. R. Quarles, shall be paid out of the funds declared by the court to be the property of the heirs at-law. In other words, the heirs-at-law pay the Messrs. Quarles and not Bettie Thomas-Lewis. The opinion was not written, but was merely a verbal ruling of the court.

In the case of Jesse Mitchell against the Commonwealth the opinion of the lower court was reversed, and the cause goes back for a new trial. The case came from the Circuit Court of Amelia county Mitchell was indicted for outrageous as sault upon James Thraves, and in ac-cordance with the finding of the jury tas sentenced to be hanged. The case came to the Supreme Court on technicalities, and after the ruling cu the third bill of exceptions Judge Richardson decided that the case should be returned for a few case should be returned for a new

In the case of Clark against the Com-monwealth a writ of error and superse-deas was awarded to the judgment ren-dered by the Corporation Court of the city of Danville. Clark, it will be remem-bered, shot Moffatt some time since, and on yesterday through counsel applied to be Supreme Court for writ of error.

A case of very great importance in a being unable to pay a debt of \$1,250 due by him to the Clover Hill Railway Company, his brother, John W. Cottrell, executed his accommodation notes for the amount of the debt, and secured them by a deed of trust on his property in Henrica county. The notes as secured. about ten years after their maturity paid and extinguished instructed Johr S. Wise and General T. M. Logan, the trustees in the deed securing the notes to sell the property, which they did at auction, and Watkins himself became

ne purchaser at \$800. John W. Cottrell, whose property was hus sold over his head for a debt al-eady extinguished, then filed his bill in he Circuit Court of Henrico, asking that

The case is chiefly important in that it s law in Virginia a principle that has een sreatly in doubt hitherto. There are so other questions decided, raised by the murrer, but this is the chief and main

Mr. J. H. Webb-Peploe was counsel for Hawthorne against Beckwith, From

Indge Lacy delivering opinion.
Vaughea, etc., agairst Moore and others.
From the Circuit Court of Grayson
county, Reversed, Judge Fauntieroy de-

vecing opinion. Combs -against Commonwealth, Writ of error and supersedens allowed to a urbiment rendered by the Circuit Court of Carroll county on the 14th of Novem court of said county on the 18th

of Richmond. Arabed by F. W. Christian, isq., for appellants.

#### Good Friday.

To-day, the holiest in the calander of the Catholic and Episcopal churches, is Good Friday, and will be sacredly ob-served by services at the churches of both denominations. At the cathedral nd other Catholic churches masses will be solemnly sung, and services will be held at each of the Episcopal churches this morning at 11 o'clock.

City Circuit Court.

Yesterday in the case of Susan R. Ellis gainst the Richmond Railway and Elec-ric Company, verdict and judgment for

William O. Betts against Hamburg and Bremen Fire Insurance Company, Evi-dence partly heard and jury adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Virginia Educational Society. Hon. John E. Massey hopes to interest

achers of the public schools,

TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS. A Pretty Bridesmald's Gown for an Easter



THE BRIDESMAID'S DRESS

The dresmakers have been busy during Lenten fast devising new schemes to make pretty girls prettler for the Easter goods it will be a rtupid and unimaginative dressmaker who does not succeed.

About one-quarter of the prettiest girls Easter, "so the folks say," and their very dearest friends are going to be brides-maids. They will then wear the real gest store perfect in every detail on yesterday through counsel applied to the Supreme Court for writ of error. The petition and record of the case is a cry lengthy one, there being 200 pages of typewritten matter. tion white silk and lace of the bride. There is to be a white wedding scon, at which bride, bridesmaids and the other ector. The bridesmaids are to be dressed

the amount of the debt, and secured them by a deed of trust on his property in Henrico county. The notes so secured were given to the creditor company and accepted in full of the debt. At maturity they were taken up by the debtor, deseph Cottrell, and kept by him, and were not handed over to his brother, who had given them for the accommodation. sleeves are short puffs of the silk and mousseline, ending in a broad close band of hand-made silver lace. This lace which gives an air of distinction to the entire ostume is laid in long stitches in a free seroll design. It makes a belt for the gown, and in a short piece is set across the points of the decolletage. The cosearly swing season.

#### BASE-BALL TO-MORROW.

Yale and the Varsities Will Cross Bats at Island Park.

It is very gratifying to the true lovers of the national game in Richmond that the base-ball senson here will be so auspiciously opened to-morrow. There is, perhaps, nothing better than a good beginning but a good ending, and to have two such teams as the 'Varsites and

within the past few days have come to the conclusion that they will take one of the games away from Yale. The second came will be played on Morday at Char-

contingent of men who admire the pluck of Yale will be present. The debutante will be there, and bevies of them will sit german will occupy seats in the grand-stand and appland the plays of the Vir-ginias or deplors the base-hits of the Yale men. The average citizen will go and make things lively on the bleacheries, and Spes against Williams. From Circuit | first, Orange and black and the blue of ourt of [Notioway wounty, Reversed, Yale will be intermingled, and men will first. Orange and black and the blue of constantly give in their pockets to back their assertions. The grand-stand will reverberate with yells, and

U-ni-v-Virginia

will be heard from left field fence to catcher's box.

Then there will be Yale admirers, and will shout the prowess of the "down" people, and their yell will be something like this:

Breck-e-ke-kex, co-ax, co-ax, Breck-e-ke-kex, co-ax, co-ax, Wo-up, wo-up, Parabalou-Yale.

The grounds at Island Park have been put in excellent condition, the pitcher's box has been placed back five feet, and the bleacheries have been made se nd as comfortable as such things can be

The grand-stand chairs have been dusted for once during their existence, and if it doesn't rain, everybody will have n afternoon of fine sport.

The Governor Pardoned Him.

The Governor yesterday pardoned John Stump, who was sentenced in February, by the County Court of Franklin for horse-stealing to eight years in the pententiary. Executive elemency was extended on the certificate of the sur-geon of the pententiary that the prismer has been suffering for the past eight months with dropsy, which rendered him unfit for any work, and that further confinement would aggravate the disease and result in his death.

A millionaire Colorado miner and a Belgian representative of a company are on their way to Virginia with a view to investing in gold properties in Fluvanna, Goochland and Fauquier counties.

# Germs of Disease

like consumption germs, for instance, may be taken into the system at any time. But when the system is undermined the germs take root and grow. After a hard Winter the body needs a nourishment (not a mere tonic or medicine,) to help ride out the storms of Spring and withstand disease. Exposure to disease now means the taking of disease, unless the system is properly nounished.

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cop-Liver Oil, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, is a food which builds up new tissue quickly, and helps to overcome the germs of disease. It supplies what has been consumed in Winter and thus fortifies the system against sudden changes in temperature, and damp, piercing winds. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, N. Y. DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

RICHMOND, Friday, March 31, 1893. It was born of necessity—REM-NANT DAY. When this business, which has been growing up in your midst for the past thirty-eight years, began to approach its present magnitude; when it had put off its swaddling clothes and become Richmond's best housed and biggest store, it became evident that at least one day of the week must be given over to the sacrifice sale of all merchandise which, from being soiled, rumpled, broken in size or short in length, could be classed as "Remnants." FRIDAY was made the clearing day for us; the bargain be beauties of sheer and shimmering day par excellence for you. And as week by week the great business grows greater the remnants fall faster, fresher, and in our enwe cull closer; throw goods into the remnant sales for less and less cause and make the price cuts deeper.

To-day you're invited to one of the rich feasts of saving; tho' the Remnant Sale will in no wise impede the progress of the great Easter selling in regular lines.

Here are Remnant price hints: 18 pairs Ladies' Sik-Plated Hose at

17 pairs Ladies' Richelleu Ribbed Lisle Hose, 8 and 9's, at 29c, from 45c. 7 pairs 8 and 8 1-2 Pin-Striped Hose, full English regular, 9c. full English regular, 9c. LADIES SHIRT WAISTS-One, French

3 Laundered Waists.

Shirts, all-over embroidered bosom, \$1.75 from \$2.98.

\$1.75 from \$2.98.
4 at 50c from 38c and \$1.25.
Misses' Blouse Walsis in fancy stripes; laced up front, 25c from 38c.
Ladles' Silk Walsis-1 cardinal 36, 1 black 38, at \$1.25 from \$5.50.
3 Fine Nainsook Walsis, embroidered and tucked, \$1.25 from \$2.40.
2 at 65c from \$1.5. 100 doz. new SHIRT WAISTS-in Per-

cale, dots, stripes and bits of color; in white India mull, both lots plaited back and front. One of the drives of the year. Just in 31 1-20. price \$2.50 pair. 14 Fine Hemstitched Huck Towels, 18x25, 9 Lawn Handkerchiefs, mourning, 5c

3 Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, ladies', 5) Stik Handkerchiefs with beautifully

work, Pure China Silk, To-day 5c Scalloped Embredered Handkerchiefs, been 16, 18, 25 and 39c, any for

12 1-2c. 15 of French Mull, colored borders, hemstitched, 5c from 12 1-2c. East Alsta. 150 Choice Bits of Fancy DHESS

GOODS. 86 pieces of SILK. LINEN BITS. RIBBON EITS, TOUSLED BOOKS, 7 White Unlaundered SHIRTS, size 17,

5 of the Great 50c Shirts, 16 1-2, at 40c. Solled from show.

10 Outing Shirts, 18, 16 1-2 and 17; at 37 1-2c from 62 1-2c.

Another lot, 14 1-2, 15, 16 1-2 and 17,

been Tsc; are 50c. 7 Ceylon Cuting Flannel Shirts, light, pretty colors, 15, 15 1-2 and 16, at 75c. from \$1.15. rom 51.10.

NECKWEAR-Silk Four-in-Hands,
Tecks, Windsors, Band-Bows, short lots of each, perfect goods, lie from

Unbleached Lisle-Thread Half Hose, 16 pairs 10; 10 pairs 10 1-2; 7 pairs 11. Been 35c. To-day 17c or 6 pairs for \$1. 32 pairs Hermsdorf Black Half Hose, 10 and 10 1-2, at 12 1-2c from 17c. 3 pairs French Liste-Thread, fancies, yard, 25c from Dc.

Remnants of any MATTING that is 35c or less at 12 1-2c a yard. SUMMER CORSETS, 3 size 18 and 2

each 24 to 30, are 55c from 69c.
The \$1.25 sort, 18 to 30, are 55c.
50, 60 and 80c in white, drab, black and gray, are 39 and 45c. Children's sizes, 21 to 26, are 39 to 50c.

7 Beaded SHOULDER CAPES, been 1 Crystal Beaded Cape, been \$7.60, for

2 new Blazers, tan 34, gray 26, faced with Bengaline forming collar, \$7

Tan Blazer, 36, cheviot; trimmed with black silk applique, \$3.50 from \$4.50. Bedford Cord Blazer, wide collar of Bengaline; silk applique, \$3.50 from \$9. Gray Triple Cape, braided, \$2.50 from

fancy braid; plenty of ribbons, \$10 from \$15. Some 30 bits of interest among the LACE CURTAINS. Lots of short lengths of Draperies.

Take Elevain. 6 Fancy Dessert Plates at 16c from 29c. 7 of another style at same. Bonbonniere, a slight nick, \$1 from \$2.98. Souvenir Cups and Sarvers, nicked, 25c from H.2c. De from 25c; De from 50c. Large decorated MEAT DISHES, \$1.25 from \$2.23. large Japanese Plaque, \$1.75 from

3 fancy Cake Plates, 50c from \$1.50. Cheese Dish, \$1.25 from \$2.29.

12-piece Chamber Set with Jar-1id of soap tray broken, \$4.59 from \$6.50.

1 doz. Dinner Plates, \$0e from \$8c.

4 Glass Bowls, 15c from 59e.

6 Molasses Cups. 5c. 2 Decorated Decanters at 75c from \$1.98. 3 Infants' BATH TUBS, \$1 from \$2.19. Two at 50c from \$1.15.

Two at 50c from \$1.15.

8 BABY CARRIAGES from last year, sold "as are." Your choice \$2. Been \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$3.98.

One for twins, been \$22; is \$10. GLOVES for ladies-Mousquetaire, 5, 6 1-2 and 6 3-4, for 75c Mousquetaire Suede, in tan and black, all sizes, \$1; usually \$1.50. Black Silk Gloves, 5 1-2 and 6, at 39c

150 Trimmed Sailor Hats for ladies and misses came vesterday. Navy, red, gray, ecru, brown.

A hint from our Millinery par-

# WOODWARD &

# Dry Goods Store

CORNER BROAD AND ADAMS STREETS

## REMNANTS!

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH EST.

ANOTHER DAY OF EXTRAORDINARY VALUES.

We're untiring in our efforts to improve in every branch of our business it's the story of our store. Perseverance thrift, industry, tell the secret of it. This Rennant Day, which for severa years has been an established institution bere, furnishes an excellent example that would attain such vast preportions a become so which and favorably know To prevent accumulations was and is only object. Great price reduction must be made on every article to furth

of the runnant story. Remnants are by no means always obsolete styles or dam-aged goods—they are often the "plumed knights of merchandise."
"Short Lengths," "Odd Sizes," "Broken

Lines," "Small Lots," &c., that becomes quickly, because novel, beautiful, rich low-priced. Indeed, the best recommen-tion a piece of Dress Stuff, Lacs, R bon, Linen or any article can have fragments and remainders must ; 4 White Crocheted Quilts, for

soiled, Regular price \$4 pair, Remaaut price \$2.50 pair, 9 Fine All-Wool Skirt Patterns, Resp-

Ladies' Silk Plaited Hose, Opera Shade

ered, Tucks, etc., medium size. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1. Five Cornets, White, large sizes only,

Reduced from 75c. to 50c MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

100 Men's Light, Plain and Plaid Reduced from 25c. to 12 1-2c.

Odd sizes in Boys' Shirt Walsts, large and small, slightly soiled, 29c, and 4s Reduced to Ec, and Sc.

40 Towels, All-Linen, Damask, Hat-Knitted Fringes, soiled from display, yollow, pink, blue, olive and old-rose benders, 21x38 to 20x42 inches. Reduced from

10 Remnants of Unbleached Table Duransk, 50 inches wide, 1 1-2 to 3 1-4 yard in a piece. Reduced from 25c, to 15c.

REMNANTS IN INFANTS' DEPART-

2 Child's French Gingham Coats, trimmed with narrow white braid, calors pink and blue, sizes I and 2 years. Re-duced from \$2.75 to \$1.50. 3 Children's Pink and Blue Chambrez Oresses, waist frimmed with fine coproidery, sizes 3 and 4 years, were 31 teduced to \$2.

1 Boy's Cream Tam O'Shanter Cap size 19-inch, was \$3.25. Reduced to \$1.50 1 Infant's Silk Cap, slightly soiled, was \$1. Reduced to 50c. 7 Infants' Fine Silk and Lace Care, slightly soiled, were \$1.50. Reduced to

IN CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

15 Coats and Capes at half-price

# WOODWARD & LOTHROP. Navy Cape, full Bertha, edged with

EASTER HATS AND BONNETS. You want a Hat or Bonnet for Easter Sunday, and now that the growd and We have increased the force in our work-rooms as well as in the Millinery Department and can safely promise you

prompt service in all the different de-

On Saturday we received a large shipment of nobby styles in Boys' Caps and Children's Tam O'Snanters, which will be open for inspection.

Rithons, Laces and Velvets in all the

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We are showing the handsomest variety in the city.

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